What is Being Done by the Veterans for the Good of the Order.

HEADQUARTERS BULLETIN. Commander-in-Chief Clarkson Announce Many Staff Appointments.

HEADQ'ES GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, Омана, NEB., Jan. 7, 1897. General Orders, 4. These Headquarters are overwhelmed with applications for the indorsement and recommendation of parties for political positions,

the attention of the Order to Article XI, Rules and Regulations, which reads as follows: "No officer or comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic shall in any manner use this organization for partisan purposes, and no discussion of partisan questions shall be permitted at any of its meetings, nor shall any nominations for political office be made."

which obliges the Commander-in-Chief to call

It is a plain violation of this rule for Posts, or Post or Department officers, in their official capacity, to make recommendations or ask for indorsements of a political nature. These Headquarters will in no case violate the rule. and the Commander-in-Chief urges that the Same be strictly observed by officers and Posts, The Commander-in-Chief desires to commend to the kindly offices and co-operation of the comrades the loyal, patriotic and self-sacri-

ficing work of our great auxiliary society, the Woman's Relief Corps. This body of devoted women has expended in relief work for our organization \$1,371,832.63, and they have, by their Robert F. Atkins, Adam Schell, Horace A. Noaid in Post work, and in watching over the sick and needy, endeared themselves to us. Every Post should have a Relief Corps attached to it. Recognizing that our sons must take up the

work we soon shall lay aside-and recognizing also the great importance of organization in their ranks as well as our own, the Commanderin-Chief most heartily commends to all Commanders and comredes the address issued by the Commander-in-Chief to the Sons of Veterans, directs that it be read in every Post, and asks their hearty co-operation in sustaining Camps The following staff appointments are hereby

announced. The comrades so appointed will be cheyed and respected accordingly: AIDS ON MILITARY INSTRUCTION: Alabama-Geo. H. Patrick, Montgomery.

Arizona-Wm. H. Ferguson, Prescott. California and Nevada-Ernest A. Denicke, Ban Francisco Colorado and Wyoming-J. H. Manderville, Fort Collins Georgia--H. F. Atherton, Fitzgerald. Indiana-Wm. M. Cochran, Indianapolis.

Michigan-Geo. M. Buck, Kalamazoo. Nebraska-H. A. La Selle, Beatrice. New Jersey-Warren Lee Goss, Rutherford. Oregon-Jas. Jackson, Portland. Vermont-W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington. Virginia and North Carolina-W. H. Deaver, G. Madge, Greenville; Wm. H. Jones, Potts-Asheville, N. C.

ABSISTANT INSPECTORS-GENERAL: Alabama-A. P. Stone, Birmingham. Arizona-Charles D. Belden, Prescott. Arkansas-S. H. Sherlock, Fort Smith. California and Nevada-Wesley A. Jacobs, Oakland. Colorado and Wyoming-Delos L. Holden,

Connecticut-J. Walcott Wheeler, Litchfield. Delaware-Edwin F. Wood, Dover. Florida-Thomas R. Chapman, St. Peters-

Georgia-J. H. Rinard, Tallapoosa. Idaho-E. S. Whittier, Pocatello. Illinois-R. H. Peters, Chicago. Indiana-John W. Senior, Madison. Indian Territory—H. P. Estes, Muskogee. Iowa—Charles Mackenzie, Des Moines. Kausas-E. A. Waterhouse, Leavenworth. Kentucky-P. H. Keen, Newport. Louisiana and Mississippi-Thos. McCormack, New Orleans.

Maine-Albert J. Crockett, Rockland, Maryland-Robert H. Cameron, Baltimore. Massachusetts-Wm. L. Ross, Boston. Michigan-Austin W. Alvord, Battle Creek, Minnesota—N. A. Gearbart, Duluth. Missouri—Jere T. Dew, Kansas City. Montana—A. E. Gloyd, Virginia City. Nebraska—O. G. Bailey, Bloomington. New Hampshire-Albert L. Hali, Newport. New Jersey—James M. Atwood, Trenton. New Mexico—Wm. M. Berger, Santa Fe. New York—Lewis E. Griffith, Troy. North Dakota—E. Southard, Cashel. Ohio-J. N. Rose, Marietta. Oklahoma-J. P. Cummins, Kingfisher, Oregon—D. H. Turner, Dundee.
Pennsylvania—John Lee, Pittsburg.
Potomac—Abraham Bart, Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island—Geo. M. Turner, Providence. South Dakota-Marcellus B. Kent, Elk

Tennessee—A. J. Steele, Memphia.
Texas—John Rech, Dallin.
Utah—C. O. Farnsworth, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—M. J. Horton, Poultney.
Virginia and North Carolina—Edward R. Brink, Richmond. Washington and Alaska-Geo. W. Tibbetts,

West Virginia-Jordan McKee, Parkers-

burg. Wisconsin-John W. Gaines, Lowell. AIDS-DE-CAMP. Alabama-Geo, Hoenig, Collman; R. H. Al-

lison, Decatur; Geo. C. Brown, Citrofiell. Arizona—Isaac Jackson, Phonix. California and Nevada-C. W. Hyatt, University, Les Angeles; D. S. Blackburn, Ventura; Geo. W. Hopkins, Arcata; Geo. T. Downing, Pasadena; J. A. Munk, Los Angeles; T. Curran, San Francisco; Sol Cahen, San Francisco; S. W. Carpenter, San Francisco; J. G. C. Lee, San Francisco; W. G. Hawley, San Jose; C.V. Kellogg, Sacramento; C. H. Galusha, Car-

Son City, Nev. Colorado and Wyoming-E. T. Wells, Denver; P. R. Thombs, Puetrio. Connecticut-Caleb Wood, South Norwalk: Geo. J. Schubert, Bristol; V. F. McNeil, New Haven; Samuel G. Cook, Branford; Walter Price, Pawcatuck; Jerome S. Anderson, Stonington; L. Bartholemew, Bridgeport.

Georgia—S. F. B. Gillespie, Savannah.

Illinois—Joseph H. Wood, Geo. W. Grover, Jessic G. King, J. M. Van Osdel, W. H. Bean, Lang. Exercist. A. H. McCracken, L. B. Conn.

Jas. G. Everest, A. H. McCracken, L. B. Coupland, W. H. Rose, Chicago; Wm. Deacon, Sand- a Board of Surgeons is merely advisory, not Jas. G. Everest, A. H. McCracken, L. B. Coupwich; H. D. Fulton, Martin Conrad, R. B. Chappell, M. W. Phalin, J. S. McClelland, An- lowed, and a report as to condition at the presdrew P. Camp, Chicago; C. E. Vaughan, Union | ent time is not ordinarily competent evidence

Iowa-W. T. Rigby, Mt. Vernon. Kansas-J. Y. Niles, Topeka; J. R. Baird, Tucker, Cawker; Wm. Drumhiller, Legan; years subsequent to the close of the war were Robert Hopkins, Garden City; E. E. Chapman, Concordia; Allen Buckner, Baldwin; C. usual, the disability has been unvarying in D. Clark, Minneapolis; G. W. Weed, Topeka; character, it by no means follows that the same J. Allen Porter, Sterling. Kentucky-Henry C. Pierce, Louisville; S.

G. Parker, Louisville; John Barr, Lebanon; I. N. Chenowith, Eighty-Eight; Aaron S. Hicks, Owensboro; C. B. Seidle, Louisville; tle one to \$10 per month, may now entitle one to \$10 per month.

W. R. Milward, Lexington.

I. D. N., Sheldon, Ill.—You state in your issue Maine-A. S. Bangs, Augusta; M. A. Safford,

H. Smith, Houlton; W. Z. Clayton, Bangor. H. Smith, Houlton; W. Z. Clayton, Bangor.

Massachusetts—C. H. Boardman, Lynn; C.
H. Cohurn, Lowell; Geo. H. Bonney,
jr., Kingston; Edward P. Preble, Boston; Edward H. Damon, Haverhill; Chas.
S. Anthony, Taunton; Geo. W. Marsh,
Chelsea; Joseph Shaw, Fall River; John
White, Pittsfield; Geo. E. Fuller, Monson;
Frank L. Spear, Orange; Harvey T. Buck,
Worcester; Geo. W. Mirick, Worcester; Frank
H. Bell, Roxbury; Samuel S. Whitney, New-H. Bell, Roxbury; Samuel S. Whitney, New- if it becomes a law, benefit me any? Answer. ton; Elias W. Bourne, Malden; Herbert J. No; nor any other pensioner who draws a pen-Brown, Clinton; Wm. H. Warren, Medford; Geo. H. Cutter, Lexington; Francis Locke, Gloucester; Wm. W. Foster, Springfield; John Macfarlane, Lynn; Jas. N. Parker, New Bed-

Huron; O. C. LaDu, Howard City; Jno. Kidder, Detroit. Minnesota-Chas. J. Stanff. Wabasha: N. U.

Beden, Minneapolis. Missouri-P. H. Duncan, Mineral Springs; J. J. Bruton, Ozark; Adolph Mueller, St. James; Christ Fricke, George D. Reynolds, Anthony Roeslein, Jos. A. Wherry, Adam Ofenstein, St. Louis; Alex. McCandless, Moberly; Geo. W. Cunningham, Brunswick; J. D. Bush, Marceline; Jos. Vandolan, Kahoka; C. N. Burnham, Cameron; W. J. Elliott, Kansas City; John Michel, St. Joseph; J. G. Zimmerer, St. Louis. Nebraska-H. E. Pond, Red Cloud; A. N. Thomas, Aurora; H. C. Russell, Lincoln; Maj. D. D. Wheeler, U. S. A., Omaha.

New Jersey-Chas. F. Hopkins, Boonton. New York-Geo. Allan Price, Brooklyn; Robert Wilson, Newburgh; John C. Hatter; Brooklyn; John Mattock, Brooklyn; Edwin A. Kennedy, Brooklyn; J. Trumper, Brook-lyn; Geo. H. Jackson, Brooklyn; C. Hull Grant, Brooklyn; T. P. Ford, Brooklyn; Wm. Ford, New York; Wm. McHenry, New York; Bernard McGuire, New York; A. D. McConihe, West Troy; W. H. Hall, Saratoga; John Par-W. Day, Buffalo; Henry J. Baker, Buffalo; Earnest Bamberg, Buffalo; Adam J. Wagner, Buffalo; Chas. McBean, Buffalo; Harry H. Wells, Buffalo; John Perew, Buffalo; Henry Waterbury, Buffalo; John Dambach, Buffalo; Robert W. Voas, Buffalo; John Dover, Buffalo; Ben. H. Wilson, Buffalo; Alfred H. Neal, Buffalo; Joseph E. Ewell, Buffalo; C. H. Schermerhorn, Olean; Orra Bennett, Plattsburg; S. S. Green, Edgar B. Jewett, Marcus M. Drake, D. Morganstein, Charles A. Orr, Buffalo; Jos. S. Osborn, Ogdensburg; Isaac G. Manning, Poughkeepsie; Henry T. Bartlett, New York; Archie Baxter, Elmira; George S. Burke, Rochester; John M. Marriott, Vernon; James Shanahan, Frank Myers, John Leib, ble, Walter T. Smith, Geo. W. Flynn, La Rue Peck, Geo. W. Stowits, Chas. H. Dobbins, D. S. Alexander, Jas. E. Curtis, Buffalo.

Ohio-Abraham Clarkson, Zanesville; E. L. Patterson, Cleveland. Pennsylvania-C. H. Miller, Pittsburg; Wm. Emsley, Philadelphia; Henry F. Glass, Philadelphia; Thos. G. Sample, Allegheny; Chas. C. Wartman, Philadelphia; Matthew Patterson, Philadelphia; Edgar Welsh, Philadelphia; Herman W. Lentz, Philadelphia; Beu. L. Myers, Philadelphia; Frank Ehrman, Philadelphia; already organized, and in the organization of Isaiah Michiner, Philadelphia; Jonas Under-new ones. burg; E. C. Eben, Reading; Thomas Potts, Johnstown; A. W. Moore, York; H. R. Breneman, Lancaster; Francis Deufer, Allentown; John C. Fisher, Allegheny; Max Klein, Allegbeny; Enos T. Hall, Scranton; R. A. Dempsey, Bradford; J. V. Stoer, Pittsburg; W. T. Bradbury, Allegheny; W. H. Bricker, Beaver Falls; Wm. Hasson, Oil City; M. C. Zahniser, Mercer; Geo. D. Runk, Clearfield; Abram S. Schropp, Bethlehem; Thos. Fording, Pittsburg; Wm. R. Parks, Easton; J. B. Jordan, Punxsutawney; John Hancock, Pittsburg; Davis W. Miller, Lebanon; H. C. Demming, Harrisburg; John McNevin, Altoona; David Bly, Williamsport; W. F. Lutje, Eric; R. H. Jones, Reading; Amos F. Johnston, Sharon; S. S. Marvin, Pittsburg; Geo. W. Robinson, Tionesta; W. J. Harshaw, Grove City; J. J. Henderson, Meadville; W.

> town; James F. Morrison, Philadelphia. Potomac-R.W. Montgomery, J. Harry Jenks, Richard Bennett, Howard M. Gillman, M. M. Parker, and John Joy Edson, Washington. Rhode Island-Lewis T. Clawson, Westerly; Joseph H. Kendrick, Providence; Seth S. Getchell, Woonsocket; Chas. A. Barbour, Bristol. Vermont-G. O. Smith, Chelsea,

> Carr, Portsmouth; Juo. A. Wagner, Asheville, Washington and Alaska-Thad. S. Smith, Port Townsend. Wisconsin-Geo. W. Morton, Berlin, vice E

Virginia-Dan'l Rahley, Petersburg; J. T.

TO BE CHIEF BUGLER. Everett H. Rexford, Blue Island, Ill. CORRECTIONS.

I. Kidd, declined.

Thomas J. Sample, member of Committee on School Histories, should be Thosmas G, Sample. Austin D. Barlow, A. D. C., Department of Illinois, should be Austin D. Barber. Charles R. Marburg, A. D. C., Department of Maryland, should be Charles L. Marburg. John L. Scott, A. D. C., of Maryland, should

ohn L. Cost. Veteran Post, 5, Department of Ohio, located at the National Military Home, and composed of comrades from almost every Department, desires to obtain for its library a copy of the proceedings of each Department Encampment for reading and reference. Department Commanders will confer a favor on the boys by complying with their request to the extent of

With a deep sense of sorrow at the loss, and f sympathy for the survivors of her family, the announcement is made of the death of Mrs.

CHAS. E. BURMESTER, Adjutant-General.

IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND HOARSE-NESS are immediately relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Have them always ready.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

[Correspondents should write each question on a separate sheet of paper, give full name and address and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No attention will be paid to communications not accompanied with name and address of writer. It is requested that a stamp be inclosed for reply by letter. Postal cards will be replied to by mail only. Replies by mail will ordinarily be made within a week, and if in this column within three

F. F. A., Chetopa, Kan .- 1. A soldier receives pension of \$16 per month for disease of lungs, and according to the report of a Medical Board one lung is whelly gone. Does not this disable tion in lieu of a lost limb where the disability is equivalent to the loss of a limb? 3. Can a pensioner be rerated when the report of the Board of Examining Surgeons by which last examined shows that his former rate was too low? Answer. 1. This is a medical creation. to be determined by the Medical Division of the Pension Bureau. We cannot say. 2. No. 3. He can, if he can convince the Commissioner of Pensions that the rate originally allowed was too low. Generally speaking, it is utterly conclusive, as to the rate that should be al-Stock Yards, Chicago.

Indians—Henry Tucker, Logansport; Z. A.
Smith, Indianapolis; Joseph Belsley, Seymour;
A. G. Hunter, Versailles; John H. Killie, Inrogressive, and that, therefore, the rate for past period should not be as great as for the present. Further, it is a fact generally ignored Ransas J. Y. Niles, Topeka; J. R. Baird, or unknown to the average pensioner that for spearville; C. S. Bowman, Newton; L. S. the same degree of disability the rates for many rate of pension can be paid for the whole period. To take an extreme illustration, a de-

of the 17th of December that "There is a law Kittery; F. D. Aldus, Camden; Knowles
Bangs, Freedom; Jason Spear, Warren; T. E.
Goodwin, Togus; E. H. Bryant, Machias; Geo. and, as one of your Catholic readers, I would | T. Bagley, Zanesville, O.

sion of \$8 or more per month,

Consumption Cured.

Macfarlane, Lynn; Jas. N. Parker, New Bedford; Forest B. Chamberlain, Springfield; E. S. Witherell, Springfield; Geo. S. Bliss, Warren; Geo. L. Goodale, Boston; Walter O. Parker, Ashburnham; Robert W. Spinney, Medford; Chas. Thomson, Stoneham; Chas. C. Adams, Boston.

Michigan—Eugene Gardner, Grand Haven; Joseph Hilton, Dundee; Ogden Tomlinson, Plainwell; James Donaldson, Ithaca; A. B. Chase, Bangor; Adolph Robinson, Detroit; Eugene Muffat, Detroit; Hiram Sackett, Edmore; Peter B. Cade, Armada; E. S. Post, Port

Man old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption. Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thopsands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mall by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Gleanings from National Headquarters--Notes from Departments.

PLEA FOR ANDERSONVILLE.

Sub-Primary Education and What It Means. The Flag Carried Round the World by Gen, J. C. Smith. Who Earned His Stars at Chickamauga-Lillian M, Hollister, Supreme Commander, Ladies of the Maccabees, and a Notable Relief Corps Woman.

ANDERSONVILLE PRISON PROPERTY. The committee elected by 14th National Convention to take charge of the Andersonville Prison property and take such steps as might be necessary to improve the same, have issued sons, Kingsbridge; C. S. Lynde, Dalton; Alvin | an appeal, through the office of the Chairman, Lizabeth A. Turner, 29 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. It bears the official indorsement of the National President, countersigned by Ida S. McBride, National Secretary, and also of the Commander-in-Chief, G.A.R. The text follows:

OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN, 29 TEMPLE PLACE,

BOSTON, Jan. 5, 1897. To the Woman's Relief Corps, Greeting: At the 14th National Convention of the W.R.C., held at St. Paul, Minn., 80 acres of land, known as the Audersonville Prison prop- 1 thinking which will tell in after life. erty, including the 25 acres used as a prisonpen for Union soldiers during the war of the of the heroic loyal men who suffered imprison-National Convention accepted the gift and assumed the obligations required.

Comrade Bell, of New York, offered the fol-

Resolved, That we heartily commend the patrictic and generous action of the Woman's Relief Corps in providing for the permanent preservation of the site of the Andersonville Prison-pen. The resolution was unanimously adopted by

Grand Army, at St. Paul:

the moon and stars and passing clouds, and thus is planted a desire to know more about the wonderful world lying above and beyond. She will walk with them among the trees, the flowers and the shrubs, antil they learn the varieties of growths; the plants that have their uses, the fruits which are given for the food of man, and the beautiful blossoms which tell of a realm of spiritual beauty far beyond the human

She will give them crumbs to scatter for the little birds that flock around the windows on 2 snowy morning, and teach them that the same gracious Father who watches over the tiniest of her feathered friends will have an equal care

We know of a little girl who says this prayer every morning: "Now I wake to see the light.
Praise God, who kept me through the night;
If I should die ere day is done.
Take me to thy heavenly home."

The other morning, when she was getting dressed, a little flock of sparrows flew past and settled in the yard below. She immediately said : "Good morning, little birds. I am going to be good and happy all day. I hope you will, too." Thus may a child's sympathy and understanding be enlarged by cultivating a sympathy and interest in all living creatures.

A child that is kind and tender to all birds and

animals has laid the foundations of humans Then, think of the knowledge that a child can acquire through learning to distinguish rebellion, was offered by the Department of between fabrics. A piece of cotton is placed in Georgia, G.A.R., as a gift, free of debt, to the his little hands and he is told that cotton is W.R.C., on condition that they would improve | made from bolls that grow on a plant down in the property and keep the grounds in order, | the South, and that the plants are taken care and forever hold it as a sacred trust in memory of by colored people. And here may follow the entire story of why the colored people were ment there. By an almost unanimous vote the | brought to this country, how they were kept in bondage to work for the white people, how they were delivered from that bondage and are now learning to read and write and be God's lowing resolution at the National Encampment, | children, like all the white people and people of every color, everywhere.

If the child can be shown a cotton-boll all the better. Show how the boll is picked to pieces; tell how it is spun into thread and woven into cloth; how it is dyed and printed and made into dresses and aprons and bed-quilts. Then take a piece of woolen cloth and tel

A Board of Trustees to take charge of the how it is made from the wool that grows on



SPHINK AND PRYAMID OF GIZEH, EGYPT.

roperty was elected, consisting of Lizabeth A. I the sheep's back, to be spun and woven and Sanatoga, Pa.; Emma R. Wallace, Chicago, Ill.; and mittens. of the Board.

The Department of Georgia, G.A.R., em-Hitt, National President of the W.R.C.

It is necessary that we begin the work of improvement on the property as soon as we can ments, or in any manner that the Corps may 3, 1896. She was a faithful and untiring worker of Trustees to begin the necessary work, and the will leagn that there is a rythm in all in the good cause.

We ask each loyal-hearted member of our OrNature, and that even one little jarring note By command of T. S. CLARKSON, Commander- der to help us care for Andersonville Prison uttered by himself will break that rythm.

Union soldlers confined there. We intend to mark its boundaries with a sub-We intend to mark its boundaries with a sub-stantial fence, and let the wells they tried to dig with their naked hands remain as a testimonial of the thirst they suffered. We will protest the spring the Lord opened with a thunderbolt in answer to their dying prayers, that they might have one drink of pure, sweet that they might have one drink of pure, sweet water. We must build culverts and small if one would grow up strong and robust, with a single and gathering Mrs. Hollister is a bridges over the creek that runs through the clear eye and a cool head.



GRAND ARMY INDORSEMENT. OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, Омана, NEB., Dec. 28, 1896. The above is approved.

The patriotic undertaking of the Woman's Relief Corps should receive the cordial indorsement and support of every friend of the Grand Army of the Republic and of every heart sympathetic with the great sufferings of those confined at Anderson ville. T. S. CLARKSON, Commander-in-Chief.

Official: CHAS. E. BURMESTER, Adjutant-General. -SUB-PRIMARY EDUCATION. The value of the kindergarten in controlling and developing little children is only just be-

ginning to be appreciated by the guardians of

our public schools. The wisest of our educa-

tors feel that these kindergartens, or sub-prima-

ries, must lay the foundation of all true educa-Education in its true significance should be

Turner, Boston, Mass.; Annie Wittenmyer, dyed and made into coats and hats and carpets

Margaret R. Wickins, Sabetha, Kan.; Charlotte | The same of silk, and how the silkworms J. Cumings, Tidioute, Pa.; and T. S. Clarkson, spin their cocoons on the mulberry trees, to be Commander-in-Chief, G.A.R.: Agnes Hitt, Na- in turn spun and dved and made up into sifk tional President, W.R.C.; J. L. Rake, Com- handkerchiefs and dresses and the manifold mander-in-Chief, S. of V., ex-officio members | useful and beautiful things brought to perfection by the skill of man.

The sense of hearing in the child may be ployed a good lawyer to investigate legal points educated in the same way, and he may be early of transfer, and the deed of said property is taught to distinguish between the sounds that regularly recorded and is held by Mrs. Agnes are pleasant and harmonious and those that are are pleasant and harmonious and those that are jarring and discordant. His musical sense may be cultivated by the singing of sweet songs, and if his voice is shrill and hursh and petulant in raise a fund for this purpose. With this end in tone he may be taught how to modulate it and view, the National Convention voted to ask make it low and sweet and gentle. He will each Corps to contribute at the rate of five very soon learn that discord and turbulent | the quarter-decks of the two ships. Such a cents per member to this fund, the money to be | clamor is not the spirit of true joyousness, and cents per member to this fund, the money to be clamor is not the spirit of true joyousness, and scene is reserved for man to see but once, and raised by personal contributions, entertain- will attune his soul to the harmonies of life. His ear will be taught to listen to the singing as we would gladly do were it possible." Sarah C. Mink, Past National President, Wom-an's Relief Corps, at Watertown, N. Y., on Dec. will not miss it, but it will enable your Board the brooks, and the melodies of the waterfall. Nature, and that even one little jarring note

property, the place made sacred by the suffer-ing and agony of starvation and thirst of our will learn that to be sound and healthy and Union soldlers confined there.

The taste may be cultivated, and the child will learn that to be sound and healthy and happy, with rosy cheeks and bright eyes and

By helping us, you help build a monument has its uses, and that it is not only given us to to over thirteen thousand of the grandest | inhale the odors of sweet flowers and the freshheroes that the world has ever known, that | nees of the vitalizing morning air, but te gnard only sleep a few rods away from this sacred us against the noxious and injurious things spot. And while we do this we are building a | which will, if long inhaled, cause sickness and monument for the Woman's Relief Corps that physical depression. The sense of smell thus shall last while love of country and its loyal developed, even in a child, can soon determine upon entering any house any noxions odor that citizens in your midst; many would gladly may prevail. Then, he must be told that if for

folded through the house or through the darkness of the night, feeling his way along by the use of his extended hands. He can be early taught by the touch of materials, such as wood. iron, marble, wool, cotton, and so on, that which is cold and that which is warm, and the reason of it; that to touch anything cold is to touch something that extracts the warmth from the body, and to touch anything warm is to touch something that imparts warmth to the body; that this is why in cold countries we the Ladies of the Maccabees, a Vice-President put on woolens and furs, and in warm countries of the Council. cotton and linen.

These are but hints of how a mother who has time and intelligence may inculcate the whole fundamental principles of education into the mind of her child, so that when he enters the school primaries he is able to go on with his reading and his reasoning. But think of the thousands and tens of thousands of mothers who have neither the fime nor intelligence to instruct their children, and the absolute need of kindergarten or sub-primary instruction will be manifest.

Our whole system of education needs revision. and the only way to get ourselves right is to introduce the sub-primary into the public schools, and follow this up with manual train-All moneys to be sent by Corps to Department ing, hygienic cookery and practical sewing: Treasurer, and Department Treasurers to Na. and the underlying motive of all instruction tional Treasurer. Personal contributions will should be training in American citizenship, be sent direct to National Treasurer, Isabelle | with the use of the flag as a sign and symbol of co-operation, fraternity and equal rights to all. HAPPY LITTLE PILGRIMS.

While upon the subject of kindergarten training it is well to mention the latest success of Lou Semans Hadley, Lafayette, Ind., who, as a kindergartener, has done so much to make a successful application of the theories of patriotic teaching, known as the Balch system, which the Woman's Relief Corps is now extending to the public schools throughout the Union. Christmas, 1895, her kindergarten had an entertainment known as "Happy Little Pilgrims." They were quaintly dressed in suits of brown cambric or wool, with water-bottles of the same material suspended from their sides, each carrying a tall staff. As they marched they sang "Happy Little Pilgrims" until they halted under a large star suspended over their table, when they all sang the following song:

"There's a beautiful star, a beautiful star, The weary travelers have followed far, Shining above us all the way Till it stood o'er the place Where the young child lay."

Never did little ones take in more fully the free. THE STERLING REMEDY Co., Box 3, Inthe development of all the senses in order to | glory of the Christmastide. They could not | diana Mineral Springs, Ind. Agents wanted.

quicken the powers of observation in the child and enable him to receive and assimilate the instruction that comes later through printed books and applied knowledge.

The true kindergartner is the mother who has the time and the intelligence to properly develop the child mind. She will take her little ones to the window and point out to them the moon and start and nession clouds and the star taken down, and it remained there all the year, their guiding star.

Christmas, 1896, the pupils repeated the entertainment with equal effect, and they are all thought, and may be developed in many ways. How happy we might all ever be did we keep our star of hope ever before us.



OLD GLORY. Flag Carried by Gen. J. C. Smith on His Trip Around the World.

Gen. J. C. Smith, a brave Union soldier, who served on the staff of Gen. James B. Steedman in the war, and now is Grand Scribe of the Order of Odd Fellows, made a trip around the world in 1894-'95, an account of which has been printed, embellished with interesting illustrations. The distance traveled was 31,-007 miles, accomplished in 103 days, less two minutes.

The trip was made from Chicago, his home, overland to San Francisco, where he took a steamer to Honolulu, thence to Yokohama, Japan. From Japan he visited Chins, British India, Egypt, the Holy Land, Greece, Italy, France, and Great Britain; thence to New York, and overland to Chicago. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Ruth A. Smith, and everywhere they went they carried Old Glory-"respected," he says, "by all nations and loved by all people."

While in foreign countries they were borne about by every kind of national transport-in India on the backs of elephants, in Egypt on camels, and elsewhere, as on the island of Prinkipo, Sea of Marmora, on the backs of donkeys. Gen. Smith relates a pleasant incident of the

respect shown the Stars and Stripes. On leav-

ing Nagasaki, the naval port of Japan, in which were the war vessels of several nations, the flagships of the French and Russian Admirals were in the course of the English vessel upon which Gen. Smith had taken passage. As the flags were about to dip in salute, as is the custom, an officer of his ship, the Verona, said: "Where is your little American flag, General? Why don't you show the Russians

As Gen. Smith always carried the flag of his country abroad with him, and this time had a beautiful silk flag, with embroidered stars shiring as bright orbs of heaven in the cloudspecimen at hand. We use his own words:
"Taking out the flag, the proud winds kissed its bright stripes and silvery stars; and as the flag of our gallant ship, the meteor flag of Engtion, the Russias, the little silken emblem of our great Republic—that flag which has floated victoriously over a thousand battlefields, dedicated to the love of God and the rights of humanity-was dipped. It attracted the attention of the Russian Admiral and his officers, and immediately every glass was levelled upon it, and it was gracefully acknowledged.

"But it was only as we passed the broad-side of the Russian and glided by the quarter of the flagship of the French Admiral that our little courtesy was fully understood.

"There, as the flags of the two great Nations, the oldest Monarchy and the youngest Republic, dipped in acknowledgment of the amity existing between these two great peoples, did the little flag of the oldest and greatest Republic the world has ever known come in as a friendly aid to cement that amity and make it

"As the flag of the United States was gently lowered it attracted the attention of the French Admiral and his officers. Off went their hats, and a loud huzza went up from the quarter-deck of that ship, the flagship of America's earliest friend, and in less than a minute the flags of the three most enlightened Nations of the earth were being lustily cheered by the representatives of those nations upon

RELIEF CORPS WOMEN OF NOTE. Lillian M. Hollister, Supreme Commander, Ladies of the Maccabees, and Her Work.

One of the strong women of the Woman's Relief Corps is Lillian M. Hollister, Supreme Commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees of



LILLIAN M. HOLLISTER.

prominent figure in official circles, being, by The Ladies of the Maccabees publish "The M. West, now in its second year, devoted to the

interests of the Order, and to this Mrs. Hollister is a regular contributor. She was a member of the Press Committee of the 14th National Convention, W.R.C., held at St. Paul. Mrs. Hollister travels widely, instituting and inspecting Hives of the Maccabees, and in her addresses never loses an opportunity of

paying tribute to Old Glory or of extending a

knowledge of patriotic teaching. She was in Dallas when the State Woman's Council was held there at the Exposition, and conducted a Maccabees meeting, with the Dallas Hive as a nucleus, a Hive that enjoys the distinction of having a member, Principal of the Young Ladies' Seminary, who holds the first salaried position among the women of Texas. on "Patriotic Day" she was a speaker under the auspices of the Daughters of the Revolu-tion, of which Mrs. Judge Henry, a typical Southern woman, is President. "I felt greatly honored," she says, "in being invited as a woman from the North to class hands with the women of the South to celebrate Patriotic Day, indicating that the women of this country are

to unite their forces and scatter flowers over the pathway of the past." Mrs. Hollister is a Michigan woman, resident of Detroit, and one of the few women who have been equally successful as a business woman and organizer. National Leaflet No. 68, issued by the Woman's Temperance Publishing Association, Chicago, on how to organize and carry on a Convention, is from her pen.

"Don't Tobacco-Spit or Smoke Your Life Away."

Name of the little book just received—tells about Notobac, the wonderful, harmless, economical cure for chewing, smoking, cigaret, or snuff habit. You run no physical or financial risk, for Notobac is absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Your druggist's get it or will get it. Write for the book—mailed PENSION COMMISSIONER.

Mai. Charles Townsend.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: As it will soon be in order for President-clost McKinley to nominate a Commissioner of Pensions, I desire to write a few words in behalf of Maj. Charles Townsend, of Athena, O. His candidacy is supported by an army of distinguished men. He is a lawyer of prominence and ability, and is one of the few men who combine many of the rare qualities that are essential to a proper administration

of the Pension Bureau. Maj. Townsend was Department Com-mander of the G.A.R. of Ohio in 1895 and 1896, and a number of years ago he was Secretary of the State of Ohio, and in these positions he displayed remarkable executive ability. His military record is one of which all of his comrades are proud. The appointment of Maj. Townsend as Commissioner of Pensions would give general satisfaction to all who desire a fair and highly-honorable administration of the Pension Bureau.-A VOICE FROM THE RANKS, Marietta, O.

Maj. John A. Pickler.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In looking over the list of applicants for the office of Commissioner of Pensions, it is hard to decide as to who would fill the office the best, there are so many good men. One thing is certain, the Commissioner should be an American; he should have seen service during the late war; he should be a man of liberal views; he should be just and honest; he should have administrative ability and legislative experience, and it looks as though the most suitable man is Maj. John A. Pickler, of South Dakota, now Chairman of the Committee of Invalid Pensions. He has had a great deal of legislative experience, and is perhaps better qualified than any of the many worthy comrades whose names have been mentioned in connection with the office.—John C. Johnson, Newton, Kans.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I desire to add my indorsement to other comrades who have spoken of Maj. J. A. Pickler for Commissioner of Pensions. I would state for the information of all concerned that the country has never had a better Representative than Maj. Pickler. He has been tried, but never found wanting .- DANIEL S. SMITH, Co. B, 7th Ill. Cav., Bartholdi, S. D.

HON. NATHAN GOFF.

His Bravery and Patriotism at a Critical Time.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The mention of Judge Nathan Goff for a Cabinet position pleases the people of West Virginia, and his appointment to such a position will meet with the hearty approval of all West less blue of the tropics, made by the dest fingers of an American girl, and presented him by an Odd Fellow of Chicago, he had a beautiful the State. Should he return to West Virginia politics his election to the United almost assured. Already the Republicans promptly eured of Kidland—that flag which has braved the storms of a thousand years—came gracefully down in School of Baltimore, recognition of the war vessel of a great na- ator Faulkner, and his name is mentioned Md., Mrs. Mary A. Laywith all the old time enthusiastic praise.

One of the incidents in Judge Goff's life Mrs. Sarah Vunk, Edir which has attached him to the people of his native State was the patriotic letter which he wrote when confined in the dungeons of Libby Prison. Judge Goff, then a Union to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis, in soldier, was taken a prisoner Jan. 20, 1864, and was confined for four months in Libby. A rebel spy named Armsey was likewise captured within the Federal lines, and condemned to be shot. Goff was held as a hostage for the spy, and word was sent to the Federal Government that he would be as a last resort. shot if Armsey was executed. Goff heard it

VETERANS' PREFERENCE.

A Letter to Senator Mitchell, of Oregon. Hon. JOHN H. MITCHELL, U. S. Senate. DEAR SIR: Referring to communications had with you and your colleague in the U. S. Senate (H. G. W. McBride) a few weeks United States, and people generally, includ-

Service rules. Section 1754, Revised Statutes, act March | wonderful curative powers it is sent to you 3, 1865, provides that "persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty, shall be preferred for appointments to J. R. Palmer has been circulating a petition civil offices, provided they are found to for Postmaster of this place. He is one of possess the business capacity necessary for the most active among those out for the the preper discharge of the duties of such place, and his work during the campaign offices." And the Civil Service rules, Sec. 2, will be remembered as having been very Rule 7, provides that the names of all cem- effective. petitors whose claims to preference under the provisions of section 1754 of the Revised Statutes have been allowed by the Commission, and who attain an average of 65 or when this Western Hemisphere seemed over, shall be placed in the order of their almost a myth. average percentages at the head of the proper register of the eligibles;" and section 3 of said rule 7 provides that "for filling vacancies in positions for which competitive tests are not practicable, persons who served in be placed at the head of the proper register engaged in 17 battles, and he was twice in the order of their fulfillment of said wounded, the last time at Kenesaw Mount-

requirements."
This sounds well but means very little. civil war who were honorably discharged thirty-odd years ago from the service of the United States by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty, are now living to take advantage of this act?

How many of those who were honorably discharged at the close of the war by expiration of term of service, and have since become disabled by reason of wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty, and who Pickler bill. I am not astenished to see are capable to perform the duties of any them strain at a gnat, as they have swalone of thousands of offices in the Civil Serv- lowed the camel. Men who fought in the ice, but are not capable of performing man- rebel army through the war, and to-day are nal labor, and are not able to wrangle in as bitter as they were from 1861 to 1865, are competitive examinations with men a generation later from the schools?

These latter comprise the surviving old soldiers and sailors of the civil war, and for the rebel army -men who lost all they had, these we ask that all honorably-discharged officers, soldiers and sailors of the civil war who served 90 days or more during the rebellion against the United States Government from 1861 to 1865 be granted the privileges conferred by Sec. 1754 R. S., and also any privileges conferred on the class embraced in said Sec. 1754 by Secs. 2 and 3, Rule 7, of the Civil Service Rules, and that you and your associates use all honorable means to have an amendment passed by the Congress to that effect during the present

ession. I am very respectfully yours,

Free to all Women. Thave learned of a very simple home treatment which will readily cure all female disorders. It is nature's own remedy and I will gladly send it free to every suffering woman. Address Mabel E. Rush, Jollet, Illa.

The Wonderful Kava-Kava Shrub. A New Betanical Discovery. -Of Special Interest to Sufferers from

Diseases of the Kldneys or Bladder, Rheumatism, etc.- A Blessing to A Free Gift of Great Value to You.

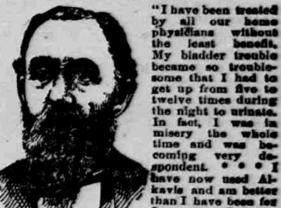
In our last issue our readers were informed of the discovery of the Kava-Kava Shrub, a new botanical preduct, of wonderful power in curing certain diseases. The Kava-Kava Shrub, or as betanists call is, Piper Methysticum, grows on the banks of the Ganges River, East India, and prebably was used for centurice by the natives before its extraordinary preperties became known to civilization through Christian missionaries. In this respect it re-Christian missionaries. In this respect it resembles the discovery of quinine from the Peruvian bark, made known by the Indians to the early Jesuit missionaries in South America, and by them brought to civilized man. We have previously quoted Dr. Archibald Hodg-son, the great authority on these diseases, in which he describes the sufferings of both Himdoos and white missionaries and soldiers en these low, marshy swamps and jungles en the Ganges. He says:

"Intense tropical heat and moisture acting upon decaying vegetation render these low grounds on the Gangee most unhealthy districts. Jungle fevers and misses assail the system. The Blood becomes deranged and the Urine thick and dark-colored. Life hangs in the balance. Then when all modern medical science fails, easity is found in the prompt use of Kava-Kava. A decocution of this wonderful botanical growth relieves the Kidneys, the Urine becomes clearer, the fever abuses, and recovery sets in, etc." of all diseases that afflict mankind, Dise

the Kidneys are the most fatal and dangerous, and it is but natural that the discovery of the Kaya-Kaya Shrub—Nature's Positive Specific Cure for Diseases of the Kidneys—is welcomed as a gift to suffering humanity, and its medical compound. Alkayis, endorsed by the Hospitals and Physicians of Fuscase. of Europe.

Rev. W. B. Moore, D. D., of Washington, D. C.,
Editor of the "Religious World," writes of the
wonderful curative effects of Alkavis in his own
case, as it cured him after years of suffering from

Kidney and bia.der disease. Mr. R. C. Wood, a prominent attorney of Lowell, Indiana, was cured by Alkavis of Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder trouble of ten years' standing. He writes:



five years. I know good remedy."

Mrs. James Young, of Kent, Ohio, writes that she had tried six doctors in vain, that she was about to give up in despair, when she man, of Neel, West Va., twenty years a sufferer; boro, Pa.; Mrs. L. E. Copeland, Elk River, linn., and many other, ladies, join in testifying Hrs. James Young, Kent, O.

other troublesome afflictions peculiar to The following letter from the well-known minister, Rev. A. C. Darling, of North Constantia, Oswego County, New York, was written after, as he says himself, he had lost confidence in man and medicine, had no sleep or rest, and took Alkavia

North Constantia, Oswego Co., New York, May 20, shot if Armsey was executed. Goff heard it and wrote these lines to President Lincoln:

"If Armsey is guilty he should be executed regardless of its consequences to me. The life of a single soldier should not stand in the way of adherence to a great principle."

The letter is on file in the War Office, and may well, as it has, find a place in history among the annals of great men, and is of itself a warrant to honorable fame. Judge Goff has a warm place in the hearts of his countrymen.—EDWARD M. HEERMANS, Kingwood, W. Va.

VETERANS' PREFERENCE.

CHURCH KIDNEY CURE COMPANY.

CHURCH KIDNEY CURE COMPANY.

CHURCH KIDNEY CURE COMPANY.

Gents:—"I have been troubled with kidney and kindred diseases for sixteen years, and tried all I could get without relief. Two and a half years ago I was taken with a severe attack of La Grippe, which turned to pneumonia. At that time my Liver, Kidneys, Heart and Urinary Organs all combined in what to me seemed their last atlack. My confidence in man and medicine had gone. My hope had vanished and all that was left to me was a dreary life and certain death. At last I heard of Alkavis, and as a test resort I commenced taking it. At this time I was using the vessel as often as sixteen winder in men in one night, without sleep or rest. In a short time, to my astonishment, I could sleep all night as soundly as a baby, which I had not done in sixteen years before. What I know it has done for me, I firmly believe it will do for all who will give Alkavis a fair trial. I most gladly recommend Alkavis to all.

Sincerely yours, CHURCH KIDNEY CURE COMPANY.

mend Alkavis to all. Sincerely yours, (Rev.) A. C. Darling," Another most remarkable cure is that of Rev. Thomas Smith, of Cobden, Illinois, who passed early one hundred gravel sto

weeks' use of this great remedy, Alkavis. The Church Kidney Cure Company, of No. 418 Fourth Avenue, New York City, so ago on the subject of the opportunities avail-able for surviving soldiers and sailors of the they are so anxious to prove its great value civil war, I have to say that much has been that they will send a Large Case by mail said in laudation of the preference given to free to Every Reader of THE NATIONAL ex-Union soldiers and saflors of the civil TRIBUNE who is a sufferer from any form of war, by section 1754, Revised Statutes of the Kidney or Bladder disorder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Cystitis, Gravel, Female Coming many, if not most, officers in the Government service, believe that all honorably-disdue to improper action of the Kidneys or charged soldiers and sailors in the United Urinary Organs. We advise all our readers States service during the civil war are en- who are sufferers to send their names and titled to preference rights under the Civil address to the company and receive the Large Case by mail free. To prove its

> entirely free. A Deserving Candidate. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Comrade

that noted Palmer family whose ancestors came over to America on the vessel Fortune

He is a man of high character, and one of

service while in command of a company. One brother lest his life at Holly Springs, the military or naval service of the United Miss.; another brother was desperately States in the late war of the rebellion, and wounded at Stone River. The records give were honorably discharged therefrom, shall Comrade Palmer credit for having been

From the formidable petition that has How many of the soldiers or sailors of the been circulated, and the names attached, favoring him for Postmaster at Normal, it is evident that he is the favorite among the many .- J. C. HIMES, Justice of the Peace, Normal, Ill.

Discrimination Against Southern Unionists EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I wish to say through your splendid paper that I see an unjust discrimination asked for in the Senate to strike out the first clause of the entirely ransomed. There is not the slightest discrimination against them; but good, loyal men, who were literally forced into and then ran the gantlet to keep from serving the rebels-are discriminated against. They are men who can show good records. I for one challenge the regiment I served in to produce a man who did better service as a non-commissioned officer or private than I .- FRANCIS J. M. TITUS, Corporal, Co. P. 7th Ind. Cav., Joelton, Tenn.

Fertilizing With Electricity. Nikola Tesla, the electrical expert and inventor, has recently suggested the possibility of employing electricity as a fertilizing agent for the soil. The currents produced by per-Captain, Co. I, 4th Ky. Cav., The Dalles, ble of causing the chemical combination of the nitrogen with the oxygen of the atmosphere. If this combination were carried on upon an industrial scale, which he thinks is